(c) whether Chinese products faces maximum number of anti-dumping measures, accounting for nearly half (26) of the 58 new measures; and

(d) by when the decision by WTO on anti-dumping duties expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) According to WTO'S report, a total of 13 members, including India, reported applying 58 new final anti-dumping measures during the period July, 1 to December 31, 2007. Out of 58 new measures by 13 members, 26 measures were on Chinese products. India reported the highest number of 16 new measures during this period. During this period, 14 members including India, reported initiation of 101 new anti-dumping investigations. India reported the highest number of 31 new initiations. The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) in the Department of Commerce initiates of anti-dumping investigation on receiving a fully documented petition from the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping in the country, injury to domestic industry and causal link between the dumped goods and injury. Such petitions submitted by domestic industry are processed as per the procedures and within the time limits specified under the customs tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995 and the rules made there under. These laws are in consonance with WTO's Agreement on implementation of article VI of the GATT 1994 (Commonly known as the Agreement on Anti-Dumping). DGAD conducts investigations and recommends imposition of duty to the Department of Revenue. Acting upon such recommendations of the DGAD, the Department of Revenue may impose the provisional or definitive duties. There is no requirement that anti-dumping measures applied by a country have to be supported by another member of WTO or the WTO Secretariat.

Job losses in industries due to recession in international market

255. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey by the Ministry indicated lay off of more than one lakh labourers due to export recession;

(b) if so, which are the affected sectors of industries due to this lay off;

(c) what steps are being taken to control this slump and rehabilitate this labour force across the country; and

(d) which sectors are worst hit due to this recession in exports and the plans to revive these sectors to support the cause of the affected labour force in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) A sample survey conducted by the Department of Commerce for 402 exporting units spread over 17 different export sectors, primarily employment oriented, revealed job loss (both direct and indirect) to the tune of 1,09,513 persons during the period August' 08 to Mid January' 09. Sectors which have

been affected are Gems and Jewellery, Leather and Leather products, Marine, Textile, Handloom. Carpets, Handicrafts, Automobile, SMEs, Plastics and Linoleum, etc. The Government and the RBI are closely monitoring both the domestic and international economic developments. Some of the steps recently taken by Government to arrest the decline in export growth rate is given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended answer to unstarred Question 247, Part (c) and (d)]

Updated Sample Survey related to job losses (Direct and Indirect) for export related industries (from Aug. '08 to 16.1.09)

Sl. No.	Product Group	No. of units surveyed	Loss in export order (in Rs. Lakhs)	Job loss in Nos.
1.	Leather and Leather Products	25	32526.15	6153
2.	Marine products	20	12889.01	781
3.	Minerals and Mineral Processing: (Granite, Iron Ore etc.)	13	32767	198
4.	Automobiles and Auto Components Sector	26	159936	8130
5.	Coir	3	1047	260
6.	Spices	6	5376	1276
7.	Garments and textiles	68	76562.3	16647
8.	Handloom	17	9565	1553
9.	Fruits, Vegetables and Food items	27	10371.42	3456
10.	Gemstones and Jewellery	16	26609.66	1412
11.	Handicrafts	72	16478.54	11762
12.	Jute goods	3	2507	300
13.	Engineering goods	43	99508.29	5041
14.	Chemicals	35	42955.82	38103
15.	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	11	31015.37	263
16.	Plastics	5	24554	1232
17.	Misc. products including sports goods	12	42539.39	12946
	Grand Total	402	627207.95	109513

Restriction on export of rice

256. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state: